IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one additional source includes a percent time in mode switch source.

5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one additional source includes an R-wave and P-wave amplitude source.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one additional source includes a reversion pace count source.

7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one additional source includes a refractory sense count source.

8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one additional source includes a high rate episode count source.

9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one additional source includes a time from implant source.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein the message indicates a lead conductor or connector issue.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein the message indicates a lead insulation issue.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the biological interface issue includes lead dislodgement.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the biological interface issue includes exit block.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of lead status monitoring in an ~~An~~ implantable medical device (IMD) ~~including a lead status monitoring system employing a method~~ comprising the steps of:

collecting lead impedance data ~~sets from a lead impedance source~~,

collecting ~~a~~ stimulation threshold data ~~source~~,

collecting data relating to one of a percent of time in mode switch, R-wave amplitude, P-wave amplitude, reversion pace count, refractory sense count, high rate episode count, and time from implant ~~and at least one additional source included in the IMD~~; and

processing the collected data ~~sets~~ in accordance with an algorithm having an integrated set of rules to determine if a lead status event has occurred, wherein each rule of the set applies a specific determination criterion to a particular aspect of the collected data ~~the at least one additional source includes one of a percent time in mode switch source, an R-wave and P-wave amplitude source, a reversion pace count source, a refractory sense count source, a high rate episode count source, and a time from implant source~~.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, further comprising providing a message indicating a lead-related condition to a user based on the lead status event.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the message indicates one of a lead conductor or connector issue, a lead insulation issue, and a biological interface issue.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the biological interface issue includes one of myocardial perforation, lead dislodgement, and exit block.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the processing comprises: assigning weighted values to the collected data sets; and summing the assigned weighted values to determine if one of a plurality of lead status events has occurred.